CLAIMS

1. An image shooting apparatus, comprising:

bi-splitting means for splitting incident light into two, which can be located at a position other than a position where a focal position of a main lens on which light from an object to be image-captured is incident coincides with a focal position of a relay lens which guides split light;

tri-splitting means for splitting incident light into three, which can be located at a position other than the position where the focal position of the main lens on which light from the object to be image-captured is incident coincides with the focal position of the relay lens which guides split light; and

exchange means for exchanging between the bi-splitting means and tri-splitting means.

2. The image shooting apparatus according to claim 1, the relay lens including a focus lens group which includes a convex lens group having at least one convex lens and a concave lens group having at least one concave lens,

wherein at least one of the convex lens group and the concave lens group in the focus lens group is moved to perform an adjustment in which an optical path length of each of the two split light is made equal to an optical path length of each of the three split light.

3. The image shooting apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising reflecting means for reflecting light outputted from the bi-splitting means and the tri-splitting means,

wherein the reflecting means is mechanically moved to perform

an adjustment in which an optical path length of each of the two split light is made equal to an optical path length of each of the three split light.

4. The image shooting apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising adjusting means for performing an adjustment in which an optical path length of each of the two split light is made equal to an optical path length of each of the three split light, the adjusting means being inserted on an optical path between the main lens and the camera.